

(b) If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody [he], THE OFFICER shall immediately notify, or cause to be notified, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian of the action. After making every reasonable effort to give notice, the law enforcement officer shall with all reasonable speed:

(1) Release the child to [his] THE CHILD'S parents, guardian, or custodian or to any other person designated by the court, upon their written promise to bring the child before the court when requested by the court, and such security for the child's appearance as the court may reasonably require, unless [his] THE CHILD'S placement in detention or shelter care is permitted and appears required by [§ 3-815] § 3-8A-15 OF THIS SUBTITLE; or

(2) Deliver the child to the court or a place of detention or shelter care designated by the court.

(c) If a parent, guardian, or custodian fails to bring the child before the court when requested, the court may issue a writ of attachment directing that the child be taken into custody and brought before the court. The court may proceed against the parent, guardian, or custodian for contempt.

[3-815.] 3-8A-15.

(a) Only the court or an intake officer may authorize detention or shelter care for a child who may be in need of supervision or delinquent. [The local department, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Department of Human Resources, may authorize shelter care for a child who may be in need of assistance.]

(b) If a child is taken into custody UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, the child may be placed in detention prior to a hearing if:

(1) Such action is required to protect the child or person and property of others;

(2) The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court; or

(3) There are no parents, guardian, or custodian or other person able to provide supervision and care for the child and return the child to the court when required.

(c) A child taken into custody UNDER THIS SUBTITLE may be placed in emergency shelter care prior to a hearing if:

(1) One or more of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this section exist; and

(2) (i) 1. Continuation of the child in the child's home is contrary to the welfare of the child; and

2. Removal of the child from the child's home is reasonable under the circumstances due to an alleged emergency situation and in order to provide for the safety of the child; or